

Abstract:

A method for removing ammonia and dust from a waste gas that occurs during the production of fertilizers, preferably urea, in which method the waste gas is introduced into a first washer, and a cooling gas is introduced into a second washer, and additional water is introduced into the one washer and an aqueous solution is introduced into the other washer, whereby both the waste gas and the cooling gas pass through at least one mist collector before exiting from the washer, in each instance, is supposed to be developed further in such a manner that the waste gas pollution can be clearly reduced.

This is accomplished in that the additional water is first introduced into a fine-washing area of the first washer, delimited by the mist collector on the top and by a liquid-impermeable partition bottom at the bottom, and sprayed onto the at least one mist collector, and the aqueous solution that forms in the fine-washing area is subsequently passed into the second washer.

[two drawing pages, Fig. 1 and 2]